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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Increase of plague in Rio.

The Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro reports as follows to the Department of State:

November 3, pest increased; disinfection obligatory [on] vessels leaving Rio for Brazil ports.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports, October 26, as follows: Week ended October 25, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500. Number of deaths from all causes during the week, 6. Prevailing disease, mild type of malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The 6 deaths noted above which occurred in this port were all males; 1 white adult, due to pulmonary phthisis; 1 colored adult, caused by spinal injury; and 4 colored infants, due, respectively, to marasmus, cerebral meningitis, tetanus, and "natural causes."

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 20	Alliance.....	15	0	0	0
22	Spero.....	18	3	0	3
23	Anselm.....	40	5	15	6

CHILE.

End of plague at Iquique.

Consul Winans reports to the Department of State, September 26, as follows:

An official communication dated September 25, 1903, from the sanitary commission of this port states that the (alleged) existence of bubonic plague had disappeared from this place.